



The

MARKETPLACE

For Recycling Commodities

Kentucky Recycling and Marketing Assistance

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CELEBRATE AMERICA RECYCLES DAY!

As we celebrate America Recycles Day in Kentucky on Nov. 15, it is important to remember why we recycle. A prime reason is that manufacturing with recycled feedstock uses considerably less energy than does manufacturing with virgin feedstock. Recovered materials have already been refined to extract contaminants, requiring less energy to process. Many of the processes to refine virgin materials release pollutants – a problem avoided when using recycled feedstock. Recycling conserves natural resources and avoids environmental impacts associated with mining and other extraction methods.

Some complain that recycling is not cost effective. In fact, all forms of solid waste management cost money, and it is a cost that society must bear. However, a properly designed recycling program that has reasonable citizen participation can reduce a community's overall solid waste management costs. A survey of 14 North Carolina cities and counties conducted by the North Carolina Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources found that in municipalities with recycling rates greater than 12 percent, the per-ton cost of recycling was lower than the cost of trash disposal.

SINGLE-STREAM DEBATE CONTINUES

The debate about who gains or loses from single-stream collection of recovered materials is still alive. On one side are those who collect recovered materials and who say single-stream is a big winner. End users in the manufacturing business, especially paper makers, say it costs them a lot of money. Both are correct, so the question becomes: How much single-stream material will the manufacturers accept, and how will that affect recycling markets in the long run?

Proponents of single-stream collection point to increased amounts of materials collected plus lower collection costs. Single stream is typically collected from residents' roll-carts by automated truck. The automated trucks require less time for collection and fewer employees, resulting in a lower number of workers' compensation claims.

From the manufacturer's perspective, single-stream collection means more undesirable materials that must be thrown away. They not only pay for the useless materials on the front end but must pay again to throw them away. For a paper manufacturer, it can mean significant investments in equipment to help purge undesirable material from the fiber stream. Unwanted glass breaks down into small particles during the early stages of making paper and wears down equipment, requiring more frequent replacement.

Paper mills prefer dual stream collection, in which there is separate collection of glass and perhaps plastic. This simple measure can also increase prices paid for paper and cardboard, which together account for 60 percent or more of material collected curbside.

PAPER DIRECTORY

The new 2005 edition of the Paper Recycling Markets Directory is available for purchase. The directory's five reference sections contain over 4,000 listings, including paper stock dealers, packers, brokers, exporters and recovery facilities in North America. It is published by the Recycling Today Media Group. The cost is \$57. To place an order, call Debbie at 800-456-0707.

Visit the Division of Waste Management Web Site at <http://www.waste.ky.gov>



This publication is printed with State funds on recycled paper and is available in alternative formats to persons with disabilities by contacting Dara Carlisle, Division of Waste Management, 14 Reilly Rd., Frankfort, KY, 40601, (502) 564-6716.

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11/15/2004

Prices are based on trailer load lots paid by end-users. This guide is for reference only and does not represent an obligation by any buyer to pay these amounts.

Prices vary according to location, condition of product and other factors. Prices for handlers and processors will be different from these prices which are quoted for manufacturers. Prices fluctuate daily or weekly, and are based on the second week of the month, unless otherwise noted, and may change.

Paper	\$ per ton	<i>Board and Mill purchase prices, baled, FOB seller's dock. From Nov. 6 Official Board Markets Yellow Sheet, Chicago and Midwest markets.</i>	<u>Previous month</u>	<u>Previous Year</u>
Mixed Paper	60-65		60-65	40-45
Sorted Office	120-130		125-135	90-100
Newsprint #6	55-60		55-60	40-45
Newsprint #8	85-90		85-90	65-70
Sorted White Ledger	185-195		185-195	165-175
Corrugated Containers	75-80		75-80	60-65
Plastics	<u>Cents per lb.</u>	<i>From market sources serving Kentucky, contacted Nov. 9. Baled, FOB seller's dock. Priced as loads available.</i>		
Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET-soda bottles)	15	clear and green (mixed)	15	14
High Density Polyethylene (HDPE-milk jugs) #2	23	natural	23	19
Glass	<u>\$ per ton</u>			
Clear	29	<i>From Nov. 5, Recycling Manager, national average for truckload quantities, semi-crushed and cleaned, delivered to end-user.</i>	29	29
Amber	17		17	17
Green	9		9	9
Metals	<u>Cents per lb.</u>	<i>Aluminum from market sources serving Kentucky, contacted Nov. 9.</i>		
Aluminum cans	63	densified, baled truckload, picked up	63	53
	<u>\$ per gross ton</u>	<i>Steel from American Metal Market, Nov. 8, 2004. Delivered mill price; Chicago market quoted.</i>		
Steel Cans	270	Clean, used densified cans	260	149